

### Subpart G—Shipping Household Goods

#### § 102-117.215 What are household goods (HHG)?

Household goods (HHG) are the personal effects of Government employees and their dependents.

#### § 102-117.220 What choices do I have to ship HHG?

- (a) You may choose to ship HHG by:
  - (1) Using the commuted rate system;
  - (2) GSA's Centralized Household Goods Traffic Management Program (CHAMP);
  - (3) Contracting directly with a TSP, (including a relocation company that offers transportation services) using the acquisition procedures under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (see § 102-117.35);
  - (4) Using another agency's contract with a TSP (see §§ 102-117.40 and 102-117.45);
  - (5) Using a rate tender under the Federal transportation procurement statutes (49 U.S.C. 10721 or 13712) (see § 102-117.35).
- (b) As an alternative to the choices in paragraph (a) of this section, you may request the Department of State to assist with shipments of HHG moving to, from, and between foreign countries or international shipments originating in the continental United States. The nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate may assist with arrangements of movements originating abroad. For further information contact:

Department of State  
Transportation Operations  
2201 C Street, NW.  
Washington, DC 20520

NOTE TO § 102-117-220: Agencies must use the commuted rate system for civilian employees who transfer between points inside the continental United States unless it is evident from the cost comparison that the Government will incur a savings (\$100 or more) using another choice listed. The use of household goods rate tenders is not authorized when household goods are shipped under the commuted rate system.

[65 FR 60060, Oct. 6, 2000; 65 FR 81405, Dec. 26, 2000]

#### § 102-117.225 What is the difference between a contract or a rate tender and a commuted rate system?

(a) Under a contract or a rate tender, the agency prepares the bill of lading and books the shipment. The agency is the shipper and pays the TSP the applicable charges. If loss or damage occurs, the agency may either file a claim on behalf of the employee directly with the TSP, or help the employee in filing a claim against the TSP.

(b) Under the commuted rate system an employee arranges for shipping HHG and is reimbursed by the agency for the resulting costs. Use this method only within the continental United States (not Hawaii or Alaska). The agency reimburses the employee according to the Commuted Rate Schedule published by the GSA. The Commuted Rate Schedule (without rate table) is available on the Internet at <http://www.policyworks.gov>.

(c) For rate table information or a subscription for the Commercial Relocation Tariff contact:

American Moving and Storage Association  
1611 Duke Street  
Alexandria, VA 22314-3482  
Tel. 703-683-7410

(d) For further information or assistance, you may contact:

General Services Administration  
National Customer Service Center  
1500 Bannister Road  
Kansas City, MO 64131  
<http://www.kc.gsa.gov/fsstt>

#### § 102-117.230 Must I compare costs between a contract or a rate tender and the commuted rate system before choosing which method to use?

Yes, you must compare the cost between a contract or a rate tender, and the commuted rate system before you make a decision.

#### § 102-117.235 How do I get a cost comparison?

(a) You may calculate a cost comparison internally according to 41 CFR 302-8.3.

(b) You may request GSA to perform the cost comparison if you participate in the CHAMP program by sending GSA the following information as far in advance as possible (preferably 30 calendar days):